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Recovery Act Supports Construction of Site's Largest Groundwater Treatment Facility

RICHLAND, Wash. – Construction of the largest ground-water treatment facility at the Hanford Site — a major American Recovery and Reinvestment Act project — is on schedule and more than 70 percent complete.

Recovery Act workers with DOE contractor CH2M HILL Plateau Remediation Company are on pace to finish construction of the 200 West Groundwater Treatment Facility this year. Funding for the project comes from the \$1.6 billion the Richland Operations Office received from the Recovery Act.

The 52,000-square-foot facility will pump contaminated water from the ground, remove contaminants with a combination of treatment technologies, and return clean water to the aquifer. The system will have the capacity to treat about 2,500 gallons per minute.

Recovery Act workers installed a network of groundwater wells and approximately 18 miles of transfer pipes that will work together to pump contaminated groundwater to 200 West. The contamination stems from plutonium production activities from the 1940s to the 1980s.

In December 2010, Recovery Act workers completed construction of another pump-and-treat facility. The 100-DX has treated nearly 100 million gallons of groundwater next to the Columbia River since it began operating.

The 200 West and 100-DX systems are part of DOE's efforts to increase Hanford monthly groundwater treatment capacity from 30 million gallons in 2009 to more than 150 million gallons by 2012.

Photos right: These photos show Recovery Act workers in various stages of construction of what will be the largest groundwater treatment facility at the Hanford Site.



The Recovery Act has allowed the Hanford Site to accelerate construction of a vital facility which greatly expands and enhances the treatment of contaminated groundwater, 77

Briant Charboneau, Federal Project Director for Soil and Groundwater Project at Hanford.











